United Nations A/55/688/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 March 2001

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 176
Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Addendum

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/55/666 and Corr.1). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. The Security Council established UNMEE by its resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, for an initial period of six months, with effect from 31 July 2000. Subsequently, in paragraph 2 of its resolution 1320 (2000) of 15 September 2000, the Security Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 March 2001 and authorized the deployment within UNMEE of up to 4,200 troops, including up to 220 military observers.

3. The budget for the establishment and operation of UNMEE for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 was initially estimated at $199,075,800 gross ($196,313,700 net), inclusive of the commitment authority of $50 million gross ($49,715,100 net) granted by the Advisory Committee (A/55/666, para. 5). The initial estimates were subsequently revised as a result of anticipated delays in deployment of troops and civilian personnel. The revised estimates for the operations of the Mission for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, as reflected in the report of the Advisory Committee of 13 December 2000, amount to $190,699,200 gross ($188,202,600 net), show a reduction of $8,376,600 gross ($8,111,100 net) (A/55/688, para. 5, and annexes III and IV). The Mission is at present operating on a commitment authority of $150 million recommended by the Advisory Committee, and subsequently approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000. The Committee was provided with the status of expenditures as at 9 February 2001, amounting to $76.4 million, including $67.8 million in unliquidated obligations (see annex I below).

4. In addition to the military personnel authorized by the Security Council (3,980 troops and 220 military observers), the Mission includes a proposed revised civilian staffing of 619 posts, including 282 international staff (119 Professional, 45 General Service and 118 Field Service), 15 United Nations Volunteers and 322 local staff (see A/55/688,

01-27276 (E) 080301

annex III). Planned deployment of military contingent and civilian personnel from August 2000 to June 2001 is also shown in the previous report of the Advisory Committee (ibid., annex III). The proposed structure of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General envisages the establishment of two Deputy Special Representative posts at the Assistant Secretary-General level, one in Asmara and the other in Addis Ababa.

5. Of the total revised budget of $190,699,200, military personnel costs amount to $65,868,200 or 34.6 per cent, civilian personnel costs amount to $20,096,400 or 10.5 per cent, operational requirements amount to $99,956,200 or 52.4 per cent, other programmes to $2,281,800 or 1.2 per cent and staff assessment to $2,496,600 or 1.3 per cent (ibid., annex IV). Provisions made under operational requirements cover air operations ($22,665,700), acquisition of vehicles ($15,546,900), communications ($17,567,900), electronic data processing and other equipment ($11,402,500), as well as transportation of contingent-owned equipment and supplies to the Mission ($14,003,000).

Mission structure

6. The Advisory Committee notes that the estimates for the Mission are explained and justified in the report on the financing of UNMEE on the basis of the mandate and structure explained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 9 August 2000 (S/2000/785, paras. 16-43), which stated, inter alia, that:

> "UNMEE would be composed of political, military, public information, mine action and administrative components, and would include a mechanism for the coordination of its activities with those of the humanitarian community. UNMEE's area of operations would be composed of the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it." (S/2000/785, para. 16)

7. In its report of 13 December 2000 (A/55/688, para. 10), the Advisory Committee requested further clarification on the structure of UNMEE, including the senior staffing of the mission.

8. The Committee exchanged views with representatives of the Secretary-General, including the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Asmara. According to representatives of the Secretary-General, in reviewing the structure and top senior staffing of the mission, a number of factors had to be born in mind. In the first place, the Committee was informed that the Mission was in Ethiopia and Eritrea and that the initial assessment mission of the Secretary-General had been made aware of the expectation that UNMEE would be seen as giving equal political weight and consideration to the sensitivities of both parties in Ethiopia and Eritrea. The operational costs of the mission has, therefore, been affected, on the one hand, by the need to meet this expectation and, on the other, by the area and nature of the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it.

9. The Committee was also informed that the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Addis Ababa fulfilled important political and operational functions, including those related to representation, contact and liaison, not only with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), under whose auspices UNMEE had been deployed, but also with authorities in Addis Ababa, as well as the diplomatic community in Addis Ababa. In this connection, the Committee is aware and draws attention to the relevant information contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on coordination with OAU (S/2000/785, paras. 45 and 46). The Committee was further informed that humanitarian operations are one of the important functions under the authority of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Asmara.

10. The Advisory Committee acknowledges the importance of the above considerations but, nevertheless, believes that the proposed structure could be streamlined for operational efficiency and to enhance communication and decision-making. The Committee also believes that there is room to review the political component as well as the public information component. Indeed, it was acknowledged by the representative of the Secretary-General that there was room to revisit the functional allocation of the political component, especially as concerns the regional offices and that the matter was under review. **The Committee welcomes the intention to review, in the light of experience, the operations of the various political offices referred to in the report of the Secretary-General. The Committee requests that, if possible, the new structure be reflected in the 2001-2002 estimates.**

11. The Advisory Committee notes the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 12 January 2001 (S/2001/45, paras. 4-6 and 37 and 38) on the establishment and financing of the Boundary Commission. In that report the Secretary-General described the role that UNMEE and the United Nations will play in the Commission and noted that he may revert to the Security Council and other competent United Nations bodies concerning the financing of the Commission (ibid., para. 38). **The Committee trusts that, should funding be required from the United Nations assessed resources proper, United Nations procedures will be followed in the formulation and presentation of such a request to the General Assembly.**

12. The Advisory Committee notes that, according to the financing report on UNMEE, the immediate office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General would include two Professional (1 D-2 and 1 P-4), two General Service and four local level staff (A/55/666, para. 25). The D-2 post is requested for the Director of the office and the P-4 post for a special assistant to the Special Representative. In addition, separate provisions are requested for the office of the Senior Legal Adviser and the office of the Political Affairs Adviser (ibid., paras. 27 and 28).

13. In conjunction with the review referred to above, the Advisory Committee requests that the need for separate offices for political and legal services be reviewed, inter alia, in order to have the functions of the legal and political advisers carried out by personnel in the office of the Special Representative, thereby obviating the need for separate heads for these functions. The Committee was informed that the post of Director of the office of the Special Representative has been filled at the D-1 level. **The Committee recommends that those functions be carried out at that level. With respect to the latter proposals (ibid., paras. 27 and 28), the Committee has no objection to the establishment of P-5 and P-4 posts for legal advisers in the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.**

14. According to the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE, the Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General in Asmara and Addis Ababa would oversee the activities of UNMEE in each capital and in the regional offices in each country (ibid., paras. 32-34). The Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Asmara would be staffed by 1 P-4, two General Service and three local level staff, and the office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Addis Ababa by 1 P-3, two General Service and three local level staff. In addition, the Committee notes that seven Political Affairs Officer posts (2 P-5, 1 P-4 and 4 P-3) are requested for political affairs activities in Asmara and Addis Ababa and four Political Affairs Officer posts at the P-3 level are requested for the regional offices (ibid., sect. C and annex IV).

15. The Advisory Committee was informed that a review of the political functions to be carried out at the regional offices would be made and that such political functions would be carried out by personnel located at sector headquarters (West, Central and East) (see para. 10 above).

16. In the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE, it is proposed that a Human Rights Office be established, to be staffed by seven Professional (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3), two General Service and two local level posts, with the objective of providing advice to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the protection and promotion of human rights as well as assistance to the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea in their efforts to ensure the implementation of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities (A/55/666, para. 36). The distribution of the proposed posts at the UNMEE offices in Asmara and Addis Ababa is also shown in the report (ibid., sect. C and annex IV).

17. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in its previous report on the financing of UNMEE, it had indicated that ample resources had been provided for the Office of Human Rights, a component that had not been included in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (A/55/688, para. 10). In this connection, the Committee was informed that, after further discussions between the Secretary-General and the Governments of Eritrea and Ethiopia, as proposed by the Secretary-General, the Security Council, in paragraph 2 (i) of its resolution 1320 (2000), agreed to call upon the Mission to coordinate its activities in the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it with the humanitarian and human rights activities of the United Nations and other organizations in those areas. **On this basis, the Advisory Committee has no objection to the request.**

18. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (i) of Security Council resolution 1320 (2000), it is proposed to establish a Civil/Military Coordination Centre, which would be located in Asmara and staffed by two Political Officers at the P-3 level as well as by one General Service and two local level posts (see A/55/666, para. 29 and S/2000/785, paras. 42 and 43). The Advisory Committee was informed that, in addition, there would be seven military staff available for the staffing of the Centre. From the information provided, the Committee concludes that the Centre would provide a useful forum for UNMEE staff, the military and the humanitarian actors in the area to exchange information and learn about the role each is performing in the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it. **The Committee believes that the Centre could also enhance and strengthen collaboration among all participants in the Mission concerning matters of staff security and welfare.**

19. A provision of $1,009,500 is requested to provide technical assistance for humanitarian mine action activities. The main objectives of the Mission's mine-clearing programme are described in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 9 August 2000 (S/2000/785, paras. 32-38). To achieve these objectives, it is proposed to establish, within UNMEE, a Mine Action Coordination Centre. The Centre would be staffed by 11 Professional (1 P-5, 3 P-4 and 7 P-3), one General Service and eight local level posts (see A/55/666, para. 30, annex I C, para. 29, and annex III).

20. The Advisory Committee recalls the statement of the Secretary-General in his report to the Security Council:

> "Although the primary responsibility for demining rests with the countries concerned, the extent of the problem is beyond the current mine action capacities of each country and requires substantial support from the international community." (ibid., para. 33)

The head of each substantive component would be responsible to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the overall work of the component as a fully coordinated and integrated team, while reporting to the respective Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the work of the component in each country. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Trust Fund administered by the United Nations Mine Action Service has received an amount of $1,406,676 (Canada ($134,750), Italy ($241,756), Japan ($500,000), Republic of Korea ($55,000) and Norway ($475,170)) in support of the mine action activities of UNMEE. Support to the Mission's mine action programme has also been provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (services of two personnel from the Danish Refugee Council) for mine-related activities such as explosive ordnance survey and mine liaison duties. **In view of the importance of the programme to the success of the Mission and to the humanitarian operation in the Mission area, the Committee trusts that adequate funding for the mine action programme will be realized in a timely manner.**

Quick impact projects

21. Pursuant to the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (A/55/305-S/2000/809, para. 47 (a)), provision of $700,000 is requested for quick impact projects (A/55/666, annex I C, para. 30). The Advisory Committee sought further clarification on the basis and rationale for the request. The Committee was informed that, based on the above-mentioned recommendations, quick impact projects would provide a flexible disbursement option for addressing immediate and short-term needs in the temporary security zone and adjacent areas. The projects would be small-scale (costing up to $15,000) short notice initiatives and would include, but not be limited to, water projects, public sanitation, medical service, civil infrastructure and training programmes. The Advisory Committee has been further informed that no projects have been approved to date. However, with the recent establishment of the temporary security zone, it is intended that detailed assessments for project funding should commence.

22. Guidelines on the administration of quick impact projects were provided to the Committee (see annex II below). In this connection, the Committee recalls paragraph 6 of the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations on the comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects (A/C.4/55/6), which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/135 of 8 December 2000. The Special Committee supported exploration of the concept that a small percentage of a Mission's first year budget should be made available

for quick impact projects. Should this concept be implemented, the Special Committee indicated that it should be done following due consultations with local authorities in an impartial and transparent manner and that details of the projects should be reflected in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General. The Advisory Committee notes that specific projects are not proposed in the budget of the Mission. Subject to the decision of the General Assembly, the Committee recommends that appropriate information on project implementation be included in the performance report.

Military personnel

23. According to the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE, revised cost estimates for military personnel amount to $65.9 million for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/55/688, para. 5 and annex IV). The Advisory Committee was informed that, against planned deployment of military contingent of 2,853 troops and 209 military observers, as at 31 January 2001, the actual deployment was 2,569 troops and 189 observers.

24. In this connection, the Advisory Committee notes that, as reported by the Secretary-General to the Security Council in his report of 12 January 2001 (S/2001/45, para. 13), troop-contributing countries have provided movement control specialists on a temporary basis to undertake deployment tasks, hand in hand with UNMEE. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the cooperation extended by troop-contributing countries in this area and the quick and efficient deployment of UNMEE military contingents.**

25. An initial estimate of requirements for rations, including bottled water, of $6,396,300 (A/55/666, annex I C, para. 3), has been reduced to $5,769,200 (A/55/688, annex IV). Upon request, the Advisory Committee was informed that the estimated rations unit cost of $6.75 indicated in the budget report (A/55/666, annex II A) has been based on the projected rations cost per person-day for the mission area, inclusive of delivery charges. Based on the current contractual arrangements, the unit cost per person-day varies from $5.824 for deliveries to Asmara to $6.942 for deliveries to troops in Assab, Eritrea. With regard to the provision for bottled water, at the time of the preparation of the budget, the projected costs were based on 4.5 litres per person-day ($1.15). This requirement has subsequently been revised to 6 litres per person-day, with a unit cost of from $0.22 per litre for delivery to Asmara ($1.32 per person-day) to 0.24 per litre in Assab ($1.44 per person-day). It is envisaged that the two water purification plants to be acquired during the 2000-2001 period would be operational by late 2001 and would not affect the rations cost during the current financial period. Once the plants are operational, the unit cost will be reduced to reflect the rations portion only.

26. A provision of $18,562,600, requested to cover reimbursement of troop-contributing Governments for contingent-owned equipment, based on wet-lease arrangements and self-sustainment (ibid., annex I C, para. 4), has been reduced to $16,892,400, including $9,437,500 for reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments for contingent-owned equipment, $6,254,100 for self-sustainment and $1,200,800 for death and disability compensation (A/55/688, annex IV).

27. According to the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 12 January 2001, as at 10 January 2001, the strength of the military component of UNMEE had been provided by 35 troop-contributing countries, with another 10 countries committing themselves to sending military personnel (S/2001/45, para. 9 and annex). The Advisory Committee was informed of 15 potential memoranda of understanding to be concluded with troop-contributing countries. None had been signed at the time of the hearings. In accordance with established procedures, no payments are to be made before the memoranda of understanding are signed. The estimates for reimbursement to troop-contributing countries indicated in the report are therefore based on needs for the Mission, as assessed by the Secretariat. The Advisory Committee enquired as to the extent to which the Secretariat verified mission-readiness before deployment. The Committee was informed that staff from the Field Administration and Logistics Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations accompanied the UNMEE Force Commander on his initial trip to the mission to assess UNMEE's capacity to provide logistics support to arriving contingents, in addition to gaining clarity and confirmation of UNMEE's capacity to receive and deploy troops to the respective sectors according to plan. With regard to how many verification missions were sent, and to which countries were they sent prior to their deployment to UNMEE, the Committee was informed that verification missions took place to two troop-

contributing countries. Verification for other troop contributors occurred in the mission area.

28. With respect to contingent-owned equipment verification arrangements in the Mission area, the Advisory Committee was informed that each service in the Mission carried out verification tasks. The verification process in UNMEE is currently carried out by two civilian personnel, who are assisted by specialists from various technical units such as Engineering and Transport, on an as needed basis. The Committee notes that the Secretariat, pursuant to recommendations of the Board of Auditors, has streamlined arrangements for handling verification reports at Headquarters. **In this connection, the Advisory Committee stresses the importance of ensuring that qualified personnel are available in the field to implement all the requirements of the contingent-owned equipment reimbursement procedures.**

Civilian personnel

29. The provision of $22.2 million, requested in the Secretary-General's report on the financing of UNMEE (A/55/666, annex I C), to cover estimated requirements under international and local staff and United Nations Volunteers, has been reduced to $20.1 million (A/55/688, annexes III and IV). The Advisory Committee was provided with the authorized, planned and actual deployment of civilian personnel as at 31 January 2001. The authorized staffing is provisional, pending legislative action, and the planned strength takes into account a projected 10 per cent vacancy rate, as follows:

Category of personnel	*(A) Authorized*	*(B) Planned*	*(C) Actual*	*(C:D) Percentage*
Professional	119	84	42	50.0
General Service	42	42	50	119.0
Field Service	121	88	50	56.8
United Nations Volunteers	15	15	-	0
Local staff	322	175	90	51.4

The Advisory Committee continues to be concerned about the difficulties of recruiting qualified civilian personnel in a timely manner. The Committee will revert to the matter in due course.

30. The Advisory Committee notes that in filling the various positions due account has been taken of the action taken by the General Assembly and of the fact that the posts have not yet been reviewed by the Committee itself. In this connection, the Committee recalls its previous observations (ibid., para. 12).

31. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General, 15 United Nations Volunteers would be deployed to Asmara to provide administrative support in transport, building management and engineering, joint logistics and air operations (A/55/666, annex I C, para. 9). **The Advisory Committee is of the opinion that the Mission should explore opportunities to make greater use of United Nations Volunteers in areas such as human rights, communications and public information activities. In this connection, the Committee welcomes the review initiated by the Mission of United Nations Volunteers staffing requirements for the 2001-2002 financial period with a view to exploring ways of increasing participation of Volunteers, in particular in the area of engineering support. In this connection, the Committee recalls, and reiterates, its views on the use of United Nations Volunteers in peacekeeping operations (see, for example, A/54/804, paras. 17-20).**

32. The Advisory Committee notes that local staff salaries in Eritrea and Ethiopia are based on G-4 step IV of the salary scale (A/55/666, annex II, items 12 and 13). The Committee notes that the performance experience in some Missions show lower cost parameters (for example the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH)). **The Committee believes that, in the light of experience, there is further room for adjustment in the estimates for local staff salaries.**

33. The administrative civilian component is explained in detail in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNMEE (ibid., paras. 38-47). The report shows that 494 posts are requested for administrative and integrated logistics support services (ibid., sect. C). Of that estimate, 49 posts are requested for the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, 93 for the Office of Administrative Services and 352 for the Office of Integrated Support.

34. The Advisory Committee notes that the number of these posts has not been determined on the basis of experience as regards the workload for each of the

services concerned. **Accordingly, while the Committee sees no basis to make recommendations on post reductions, it requests that the continuing need of all these positions be subject to regular review, based on evolving operational needs and workload. Furthermore, the Committee recommends acceptance of all the requests under the budget item for "other equipment". Accordingly, the attendant productivity should also be taken into account in decisions regarding the ultimate level of personnel to be retained for administrative and civilian support. The Committee also requests that, where there is cooperation between the civilian and the military sector, such as in movement control and logistics services, such cooperation be assessed in terms of what effect, if any, it might have on the need for additional posts.**

Operational requirements

35. Provision for the operational requirements of UNMEE amounts to $100 million and includes estimated requirements for premises/accommodation ($12.6 million), infrastructure repairs ($0.2 million), transport operations ($15.5 million), air operations ($22.7 million), communications ($17.6 million), other equipment ($11.4 million), supplies and services ($6 million) and air and surface freight ($14 million) (ibid., annex I C, para. 10). The Advisory Committee recalls that the estimate for operational costs was not revised in the information provided in its previous report on the financing of UNMEE (A/55/688, annex IV). As shown in the report of the Secretary-General, non-recurrent requirements for operational costs amount to $64.1 million and recurrent requirements to $35.9 million (A/55/666, annex II C).

36. With regard to premises and accommodation, the Advisory Committee was informed, inter alia, that the Mission has established accommodation facilities within the compound of the Economic Commission for Africa and that no additional request is included in the budget for office accommodation elsewhere in Addis Ababa. In this connection, the Committee was informed that the costs under "Rental of premises" for Mission headquarters (Ethiopia) and for local hotels, as shown in the report of the Secretary-General (ibid., annex II A, item 16), would be adjusted in proportion to the period of receipt and installation of the facilities referred to under "operational requirements" in the same report (ibid., annex II C, category II). For example, the cost of rental for local hotels at $132,200 a month and rental of Mission headquarters at $4,000 a month would be affected by the timing of or the installation or construction of mission-owned accommodation facilities.

37. The proposed vehicle fleet for UNMEE will comprise 377 United Nations-owned vehicles and 600 contingent-owned vehicles. A non-recurrent provision of $13.1 million is requested for the purchase of 290 vehicles and the transfer of 87 vehicles from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, including spare parts, repairs and maintenance and workshop equipment (ibid., annex I C, para. 14, and annex II C).

38. **In the opinion of the Advisory Committee, the number of United Nations-owned vehicles viewed in the context of the use of air operations might appear high. However, the Committee notes that these requirements should be seen in the light of the nature of the mission operational area and the factors affecting resource levels for air operations and land transport (ibid., paras. 10 and 11). These include the length of the temporary security zone, the configuration of the Mission, the difficult mine-contaminated terrain and harsh climatic conditions.**

39. The cost estimates for air operations of $22.7 million provide for a fleet of nine helicopters and seven fixed-wing aircraft under long-term commercial and letter-of-assist arrangements. Pending finalization of contractual arrangements, the provision includes amounts for the reimbursement of costs associated with the use during August and September 2000, of two additional aircraft on loan from the United Nations Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) (ibid., annex I C, paras. 17-19). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that appropriate arrangements will be made for charging the UNMEE budget for the cost of the two airplanes on loan from MONUC. Under these circumstances, the Committee sees the need for adequate air support in view of distances involved.

40. **The Advisory Committee has therefore no objection to the request for land and air support and for communications and other equipment mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General (ibid., paras. 20-23), subject to the comments in the paragraphs below. However, it requests that measures be in place for the effective management and control of the assets of the Mission. To this end,**

the Committee requests that the resident audit service (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 General Service and 1 local level), mentioned in the report (ibid., para. 26), be supplemented, as appropriate, with visits from the Office of Internal Oversight Services in accordance with the guidelines set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the use of resident auditors at peacekeeping missions (A/55/735).

41. The Advisory Committee was informed that, at the time of review of the estimates, no direct flight link existed between Addis Ababa and Asmara. The Committee was further informed that, because of this situation, the Mission had incurred high transport costs, which could be avoided. The Committee recalls the statement of the President of the Security Council of 9 February 2001 (S/PRST/2001/4), in which the Security Council urged the parties to cooperate fully and expeditiously with UNMEE in the implementation of its mandate, including through the establishment of a direct air corridor between Addis Ababa and Asmara to ensure freedom of movement for UNMEE flights. **In this connection, the Committee trusts that timely action will be taken by all concerned to resolve this situation.**

Status-of-forces agreements

42. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in paragraph 6 of its resolution 1320 (2000), the Security Council requested the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea to conclude, as necessary, status-of-forces agreements with the Secretary-General within 30 days of the adoption of that resolution, and recalls that, pending the conclusion of such agreements, the model status-of-forces agreement of 9 October 1990 (A/45/594) should apply provisionally. **The Committee notes with concern that the status-of-forces agreements with the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea had not been signed at time of examining the estimates.**

Recommendation

43. **Taking the above into consideration, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly approve the appropriation and assessment of the amount of $180 million gross for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the commitment authority of $150 million gross approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/237.**

44. **In the Advisory Committee's opinion, the provision of the above amount would permit completion of procurement and other start-up activities for the period ending 30 June 2001. The Committee will examine resources for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 during the autumn of 2001, based on actual experience during the period ending 30 June 2001.**

Annex I

Provisional expenditures for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

(As at 9 February 2001; field as at 31 December 2000)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Category of expenditures	*Apportionment*[a]	*Unliquidated obligations*[b]	*Disbursements*	*Total expenditure*	*Unencumbered balance*
I.	Military personnel costs	40 941.1	24 338.1	1 496.8	25 834.9	15 106.2
II.	Civilian personnel costs	14 170.6	587.6	2 250.1	2 837.7	11 332.9
III.	Operational costs				-	-
	Premises/accommodations	12 020.1	4 149.9	1 028.4	5 178.3	6 841.8
	Infrastructure repairs	220.0	39.0	0.9	39.9	180.1
	Transport operations	15 546.9	10 579.6	203.8	10 783.4	4 763.5
	Air operations	15 536.7	8 813.0	1 740.3	10 553.3	4 983.4
	Naval operations	-	-	-	-	-
	Communications	17 128.5	11 623.2	275.7	11 898.9	5 229.6
	Other equipment	11 402.5	4 308.8	281.8	4 590.6	6 811.9
	Supplies and services	4 969.0	1 329.0	462.2	1 791.2	3 177.8
	Air and surface freight	14 003.0	1 902.9	911.4	2 814.3	11 188.7
	Subtotal category III	**90 826.7**	**42 745.4**	**4 904.5**	**47 649.9**	**43 176.8**
IV.	Other programmes					
	Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-	-
	Public information programmes	435.4	77.8	16.6	94.4	341.0
	Training programmes	136.9	5.2	21.3	26.5	110.4
	Mine-clearing programmes	1 009.5	1.6	-	1.6	1 007.9
	Quick impact projects	700.0	-	-	-	700.0
	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal category IV	**2 281.8**	**84.6**	**37.9**	**122.5**	**2 159.3**
V.	United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Staff assessment	1 779.8	-	250.8	250.8	1 529.0
	Total categories I-VII	**150 000.0**	**67 755.7**	**8 940.1**	**76 695.8**	**73 304.2**

Category of expenditures	*Apportionment*[a]	*Unliquidated obligations*[b]	*Disbursements*	*Total expenditure*	*Unencumbered balance*
VIII. Income from staff assessment	(1 799.8)	-	(250.8)	(250.8)	(1 529.0)
Net total	**148 220.2**	**67 755.7**	**8 689.3**	**76 445.0**	**71 775.2**
IX. Voluntary contributions-in-kind	-	-	-	-	-
Total resources	**150 000.0**	**67 755.7**	**8 689.3**	**76 445.0**	**73 555.0**

[a] Based on commitment authority granted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000, exclusive of $9,190,200 gross appropriated for the support account for peacekeeping operations.

[b] Includes $14,043,000 in recorded pre-encumbrances.

Annex II

United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Procedures for quick impact projects

1. Quick impact projects funded from the UNMEE budget are intended to provide a flexible disbursement facility to support, on short notice, through small-scale quick impact projects, activities designed to promote and facilitate United Nations peace-building efforts in the temporary security zone and areas adjacent to it. Such projects include, but are not limited to, the activities listed below and would be undertaken in an impartial manner with the consent of the local parties and for the benefit of the communities concerned:

(a) Restoration/enhancement of water services and water purification facilities;

(b) Provision of public sanitation and rubble clearance;

(c) Acquisition of basic medical equipment and medical supplies;

(d) Repair of school buildings and provision of basic school furniture and materials;

(e) Repair of hospitals/medical facilities;

(f) Repair of basic community infrastructure and municipalities;

(g) Assistance in setting up housing for returning internally displaced persons;

(h) Restoration of electricity supply at critical points/areas;

(i) Training programmes for demobilized soldiers.

2. These projects will be non-recurrent in nature.

3. In accordance with the budget of UNMEE for 2000-2001, the Controller will authorize an amount of up to US$ 700,000 for quick impact projects for the financial period ending 30 June 2001.

4. Quick impact projects will be implemented under the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, who shall approve and subsequently authorize expenditures for such projects, up to a maximum ceiling of $15,000 per project, on the basis of written recommendations made to him by the Quick impact Projects Committee (the Committee).

5. The Committee shall be appointed by the Special Representative and shall consist of three senior staff members of UNMEE. The Special Representative shall notify the Controller of the composition of the Committee and any subsequent changes therein.

6. For each project approved, the Special Representative shall provide the Controller on an ex post facto basis, with copies of the recommendations of the Committee and the executing agency. The Special Representative shall furnish the Controller with reports on the implemented projects and the related expenditure.

7. For each project, a memorandum of understanding or other appropriate agreement ("agreement") shall be concluded between the agency selected to execute the project ("executing agency") and the Special Representative. The agreement shall set out the purpose of the project, a breakdown of the budget, terms and conditions and modalities for the transfer of funds to the executing agency, the execution of the project and the executing agency's accountability for the use of such funds. As a rule, an advance amounting to 80 per cent of the total cost of the project shall be paid to the executing agency immediately following the signing of the agreement. The Special Representative shall ensure that the implementation of the substantive and financial aspects of projects is adequately monitored and that periodic visits to such projects are undertaken, as appropriate. The remaining balance shall be paid following the submission of a progress report on the project. The Special Representative shall be responsible for obtaining from the executing agency a final report, which shall include the income and related expenditures incurred from the specific project.

8. The procurement of goods and services shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the agreement between the Special Representative and the executing agency. Should the executing agency be a United Nations agency, the procurement of goods and services shall be handled by the executing agency in accordance with its rules and regulations.

9. UNMEE shall ensure monthly reporting on the quick impact projects in the established format, with the monthly submission of accounts to the Director of the Accounts Division in the context of Mission's financial statements as at month-end.